

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and slightly cooler to-day; to-morrow cloudy; moderate northerly winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 76, lowest, 62. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

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INVERNESS MEETING OFF, LLOYD GEORGE REJECTING IRISH SOVEREIGNTY STAND

Door Still Open to Parley, Though 'Britain Cannot Admit Independence of Negotiators.'

BRITISH NOTE HOPEFUL

Sinn Fein to Have 'Ample Time to Reconsider It' and Agree to Talk of Modification.

PREMIER SUFFERS CHILL

Laid Up at Gairloch, He Says, Revealing Visit by Boland and McGrath to Hand De Valera Note.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 15.

The conference which the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, proposed should be held with Irish plenipotentiaries in Inverness on September 20 will not be held. It was Mr. Lloyd George who to-day declared it off. But he did it after the Sinn Fein leaders persisted, despite the Prime Minister's advice, in reiterating their demand for formal and explicit recognition of the Irish Republic and of themselves as representatives of a sovereign state.

Thus the burden of the rupture seems to-night to rest squarely with Sinn Fein. It is plain, however, that the Premier has not closed the door to a resumption of negotiations.

Sinn Fein's reply sent to the Prime Minister's note, suggesting a conference, and which reached him through the hands of the Irish envoys, was almost truculent in tone. It is now clear that Lloyd George told Harry J. Boland and Eamon J. Duggan, the Sinn Fein couriers, that such demands must meet with rejection and begged them to return to Dublin and seek some other mandate.

But these envoys had firmly returned to Dublin this afternoon when Sinn Fein took the bit in its teeth and made public its answer to the Prime Minister, as it had been transmitted originally. This caused Mr. Lloyd George to withdraw his offer for a conference and threw the whole Irish situation back into a maelstrom. To-night Dublin fears it may be a bloody maelstrom.

The Premier's Firm Reply.

Mr. Lloyd George's reply says: "I informed your emissaries who came to me here Tuesday that reiteration of your claim to negotiate with his Majesty's Government as the representative of an independent and sovereign state would make a conference between us impossible.

"They brought me a letter from you in which you specifically reaffirm that claim, stating that your nation 'has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign state,' and it is only, you added, 'as representatives of that state and as its chosen guardians that we have any authority or powers to act on behalf of our people.'

Cancels Engagement.

"I asked them to warn you of the very serious effect of such a paragraph, and offered to regard the letter as not delivered to me in order that you might have time to reconsider it. Despite this intimation you have now published the letter in its original form. I must accordingly cancel the arrangements for the conference next week at Inverness and must consult my colleagues on the course of action this new situation necessitates. I will communicate this to you as soon as possible, but as I am for the moment laid up here a few days' delay is inevitable. Meanwhile I must make it absolutely clear that his Majesty's Government cannot reconsider its position, which I have stated to you.

"If we accepted a conference with your delegates on the formal statement of the claim which you have reaffirmed it would constitute an official recognition by his Majesty's Government of the severance of Ireland from the empire and of its existence as an independent republic.

"It would, moreover, entitle you to declare as of right acknowledged by us that in preference to association with the British Empire you would pursue closer association by a treaty with some other foreign Power. There is only one answer possible to such a claim as that.

"The great concessions which

Accepts Invitation as Sovereign State

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—Eamon de Valera, in his reply to Premier Lloyd George, accepting the invitation to the proposed Inverness conference, reaffirmed Ireland's independence as a sovereign State, declaring: "In this final note we deem it our duty to reaffirm that our position is, and can only be, as we have defined it through this correspondence. The principle of government by consent of the governed must be the basis of any agreement which will achieve a final reconciliation. Our nation has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign state. It is only as the representatives of that state and as its chosen guardians that we have authority or powers to act on behalf of our people."

F.D. ROOSEVELT HAS INFANT PARALYSIS

In Presbyterian Hospital After Mild Attack in His Summer Home.

CONDITION IS NOT SERIOUS

Control of Muscles of Legs Is Returning to Former Navy Official.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Democratic candidate for Vice-President last year, was taken to Presbyterian Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from what was described as a mild form of infantile paralysis.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived here in a private car from his summer home at Camp Bello Island, Bay of Fundy, and was taken from the Grand Central Terminal to the hospital in an ambulance. He stood the trip well, but said he was a trifle tired. He sent a message last night saying that he was "feeling very well now."

Dr. George Draper of 116 East Sixty-third street and Dr. Charles H. Young, superintendent of the hospital, said there was no cause for alarm. Dr. Draper explained that when Mr. Roosevelt was first attacked by the disease on August 10 the muscles of his legs and feet were affected. He temporarily lost control of both legs below the knees. Dr. Draper asserted that the acute attack had passed and that from now on Mr. Roosevelt should get better. He added: "Power is already beginning to return to the affected muscles. His power of control is returning, and this is a promising sign. His general condition is exceedingly good and he is in the best of spirits."

RAND SCHOOL TO DEFY STATE LICENSING LAW

Unconstitutional, Is Charge, and Test Will Be Made.

In defiance of the Lusk law for licensing schools and courses, the Rand School of Social Science will open its classes on September 26 without attempting to obtain a license. That was announced last night by Algernon Lee, educational director, and Bertha H. Mallis, executive secretary.

Mr. Lee, who under the law may be sentenced to sixty days in jail for his temerity, explained that he and his associates believe the law to be unconstitutional and pernicious, and that the only way to test its constitutionality is to disregard it.

"We hope for a favorable decision," he added. "The fight is worth making, not only for the sake of the Rand School but for the whole workers' educational movement."

Morris Hillquit will lead the attack on the law once the State has started the legal battle.

SANTA FE DINERS MAY EAT IN SHIRT SLEEVES

Oklahoma Order Legalizes Summer Attire.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 15.—An order forbidding alleged discrimination by the Fred Harvey Corporation and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway against men who desire to eat in their shirt sleeves was issued to-day by the State Corporation Commission.

The order followed a complaint made by Campbell Russell, its chairman, who had been denied the privilege of eating in a Harvey dining room at Purcell, Okla., without wearing his coat.

LEAGUE THWARTED ON DISARMAMENT

Norway Delegate Says War Ministries Control Advisory Commission.

THRUSTS AT FRANCE

Charges Dishonesty and Subterfuge in Considering Military Strength.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENEVA, Sept. 15.—The disarmament machinery of the League of Nations, which at least was expected to have collected some information by this time, has been completely stalled—not by reason of the abatement of the United States from its councils, but because the War Ministries of Europe put their own men on the permanent Advisory Commission created by the treaty, with a view to thwarting the whole plan.

That charge was made in the league assembly to-day by Christian Lange of Norway, who seemed to voice effectively the opinion of the non-military nations why the league has made such a ridiculous failure in its efforts. Also his remarks explain the current scepticism here regarding the results that will be achieved in the conference in Washington for the limitation of armament unless the nations, when they meet there, completely change their attitude and lay aside the subterfuge they have been resorting to.

Uncovers Commission Action.

Mr. Lange tore away some of the veil covering the labors of the Permanent Commission and showed why the labor of the mountain of the Peace Conference had produced a mouse, in so far as any progress toward disarmament was concerned.

Effectively guided by certain Powers, this Assembly's committees likewise are producing nothing at all, attributing their non-action to the fact that the United States is out of the league.

Mr. Lange said, however, that this excuse did not hold water because, in the first place, the United States has now taken the lead in the question of disarmament, and, secondly, while the forthcoming conference in Washington will be primarily to discuss limitation of naval armament, the great peril to many nations lies in the land armaments in Europe.

About these land armaments all possible secrecy has been cast, although league members were supposed to be honest and for publicity, he said, and asked:

"When members come to the table of diplomacy with revolvers in their pockets can it be said that they are honest?"

Mr. Lange himself served on the disarmament committee last year. The committee's resolution, calling on the council to carry out Article VIII of the covenant, relating to disarmament and the exchange of information in that connection, had, Mr. Lange declared, already been thrown under the council table. That action, he charged, had been taken on the advice of the Disarmament Commission.

Outpost of War Ministries.

"Its members are not nominated by the league," he continued. "They are nominated by the various War Ministries and Admiralties of the different countries, and they receive instruction from their Ministries. That is to say, in the league itself, in dealing with this question, there is an outpost of War Ministries which regard these questions from the point of view of military attaches, and not as servants of the league."

In the opinion of Mr. Lange that was largely why the whole league plan had failed, why the resolutions passed by the assembly last year were not followed and why excuses like those of Arthur J. Balfour of Great Britain fell to the ground.

The United States, Germany and Russia were not military bogies, he declared, although they might be outside the league. It was the States possessing great armies which were the cause of the distrust on the part of their neighbors.

"Why should we not now extend further the noble initiative taken by the President of the United States?" he asked.

Mr. Lange's speech was the first clear cut protest against armament in Europe. It made such a powerful impression here to-day that the committee may have to change its report. Rene Viviani of France is expected to reply to Mr. Lange, as the thrust of the Norwegian delegate was clearly at France, but Mr. Viviani is now laid up with rheumatism.

Conversations with members of the Permanent Commission seem to indicate that Mr. Lange's charges are true.

"After all," said one expert, "it is not a question to-day of so many cannon and men. It is a question of chemical factories and who is going to disarm them."

LEAGUE'S MEDIATION SUGGESTED BY GREEKS

Officials Await Formal Demand for Intervention.

FARE BOOST DENIED; P.S.C. ASSAILS PLEA FROM UTICA CAR CO.

First Important Decision Indicates Policy Toward Public Utilities.

ACTION IS UNANIMOUS

Opinion Says People Should Share Prosperity if They Make Up Deficiency.

LIKE ALL OTHER BUSINESS

Request for Permission to Increase 6 Cent Rate to 10 Called Extravagant.

The first decision of importance by the new Public Service Commission, which the Hyman administration constantly has attacked as an instrument created by Gov. Miller to pry more money out of the public for the benefit of public utility corporations, was made public yesterday. The decision, which was characterized as "emphatically outlining the policy of the commission in similar cases," denied the application of the New York State Railways Company for permission to increase the street car fares in Utica from six to ten cents.

An opinion, prepared by Chairman William A. Prendergast and unanimously adopted by the commission, indicating that the commission regards as passed the period of hard times due to the war, and setting forth the commission's attitude toward that sort of a plea from public utility corporations:

"Public utilities, just as other departments of business, must expect to cope with periods of depression and short earnings, just as at other times they enjoy periods of prosperity and full dividends. If the public is expected to make up every deficiency in order to give a utility a good round rate of earning power, then the public is entitled to the benefit of the surplus over the agreed earning rate in times of prosperity."

The opinion further states: "It must be borne in mind that we are not dealing with the conditions of 1920 or the previous abnormal years, but with the present period, which is one of profound economical adjustment. It is with this present fact before us that a decision in this and similar cases must be made. The fact is that the proceeds of revised wage relations has already reached this company."

The opinion points out the benefits the company has received since 1920 by a reduction in the cost of materials and the installation of less costly equipment. It states also that the case made out by the company's representatives was not convincing, and continues:

"While a franchise rate once fixed must not be presumed to be immutable, the reasons advanced for changing it should be of controlling character. In this case the local authorities have already conceded an advance in passenger fare from the original franchise rate of five cents to six cents. The local authorities therefore cannot be charged with failure to appreciate the additional revenue requirements of the street railroad company due to the war conditions. With the subsidence of these conditions it is not in order for the railroad company to be seeking further advances, especially in the form of its present utterly extravagant request for a ten cent fare. On the other hand, it is the duty of the company to so administer its affairs through economies and improvements that the fare to be charged to the public will be at the lowest possible minimum consistent with good service and an adequate return to the investors."

The Public Service Commission has jurisdiction of rates of fare in the State outside of city of New York, but is in no way connected with the Transit Commission, which has jurisdiction over the transit lines of this city, further than that both commissions were created under the same law upon the recommendation of Gov. Miller to the Legislature last year.

The Transit Commission is at work upon its report upon the transit situation here, and is expected to make that report public within a week.

PITTSBURGHERS STEAL PREACHER'S MONEY PANS

Gipsy Smith Finds New Form of Depravity.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—Gipsy Smith, the English evangelist, who last Sunday began a revival in Motor Square Garden, has discovered already that Pittsburgh surely is a depraved city, for not even the collection pains employed in taking up the offerings at the revival meetings are immune from theft.

Dr. W. W. T. Duncan, pastor of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, to-day pleaded that the congregation which stole the small tin steeple pans which are used in gathering the contributions.

Other allegations were that Republican ballots were given to Hines Democrats, repeaters were used, persons not enrolled voted on the names of enrolled voters who did not go to the polls. Ballots cast for Hines were counted for Miller, while ballots signed by persons not enrolled voters, and in certain districts voters found cards folded in their ballots, which instructed them to vote for Hines.

The latter was the Hines number, while John J. Hopper, independent candidate for the nomination of Register, was No. 13.

If you are looking for a Furnished Room or a Place to Board—

—Look on the want ad page of The Herald. There are many superior places advertised where you should find just the accommodations you are seeking.

Those now returning to the city will do well to read these "Furnished Rooms to Let" and "Boards Wanted" Columns carefully.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

TELEPHONE CHELSEA 4000

HINES GETS A COURT ORDER FOR RECOUNT, RETURNABLE MONDAY

Tammany Leader, Out for Murphy's Scalp, Banks on Success.

HIS LEAGUE GROWING

Predicts He Will Have 500 in Rebellion Against the Boss.

HE ALSO WARNS POLICE

Declares Headquarters Should Probe Shalleck Assault Before It's Too Late.

James J. Hines, Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly district, who is out to lift the scalp of Charles Francis Murphy, obtained yesterday an order to show cause why there should not be a recount of the ballots in his primary contest for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Manhattan. It was directed against the Board of Elections, and issued by Justice Wasservogel and is returnable on Monday.

"I am certain," said Mr. Hines last night, "that the name of Julius Miller as the Borough Presidential candidate is coming down and mine is going up."

Vincent Lippe, counsel for Hines, had been advised it would be impossible to get an order restraining the Board of Elections from issuing a certificate of nomination to Mr. Miller. The law requires them to canvass the primary vote and certify to the nominations within 120 hours following midnight of primary day. That time is up Sunday night. A year ago in the contest of E. J. McGoldrick against the election of Justice Eldor Wasservogel the courts decided that the Board of Elections could not be restrained from issuing certificates on the face of the returns before them.

Just Begun to Fight.

"That's the answer," replied "Jimmy" Hines, as he pointed to the rooms of the Monongahela Club at 232 Manhattan Avenue and then waved his hand toward the street, where there was a crowd of young men which could not wedge its way inside. As he stood on the steps, having just arrived from conferences elsewhere, he had been asked what success he thought he would have with his Anti-Murphy campaign.

"We are beginning the enrollment to-night," he added, "and I'll miss my guess if we don't have 500 names on the books before the doors are closed. I have just begun to fight and am going to see this thing through until there is a new leader in Tammany Hall."

Hines laughed when he heard of the testimony given at Police Headquarters to the effect that no one was hurt at the polling place in Mr. Murphy's own election district. This is where Joseph Shalleck, the Hines manager, says he was assaulted by Tammany men and beaten by an officer in plain clothes.

"They had better wake up down there at Police Headquarters and make a proper investigation before it is too late," added Hines.

"Do you think the District Attorney will make an investigation of the assault on Shalleck and prosecute his assailants?" Hines was asked.

"They ought to do it, but I don't believe it will be done," was the reply. "You see the name of Murphy still has a good deal of kick in it."

Patrolman's Explanation.

Patrolman Klerman Doolan, who was on duty at the polling place, in the Second Avenue district of the Twelfth Assembly district, told Inspector Coughlin, head of the Detective Bureau, that late primary night ten or twelve men got out of two automobiles and filed into the polling place. They went out to inspect them," was the reply.

When a wrangle ensued Doolan said he threatened to put them under arrest unless they got away. They went out on the sidewalk, talked there for a few minutes, climbed into the machine and drove off. No ambulance was called, no one was injured and not a single blow was struck—all according to Doolan. So, of course, he made no report of the incident.

In his affidavit accompanying the application for the order to show cause Hines alleges that thousands of votes were rendered void by the erasure of crosses in front of his name and the substitution of names opposite that of Miller, his opponent. There were gross errors in tabulation and transcription of tally sheets, he declares, and in some districts unused ballots disappeared. He alleges that they were marked for Miller, the stubs torn off and they were then substituted for ballots cast for Hines, which were removed from the boxes and destroyed.

Other allegations were that Republican ballots were given to Hines Democrats, repeaters were used, persons not enrolled voted on the names of enrolled voters who did not go to the polls. Ballots cast for Hines were counted for Miller, while ballots signed by persons not enrolled voters, and in certain districts voters found cards folded in their ballots, which instructed them to vote for Hines.

The latter was the Hines number, while John J. Hopper, independent candidate for the nomination of Register, was No. 13.

Getting Around the Law.

For instance, quoting the General: Under the law if the city leases a pier it cannot be subleased excepting on terms that are acceptable to the Commissioner of Docks, and the city charges are quite reasonable. Now in a number of instances here in the port the law is gotten around in this way: The pier owner is allowed to charge for berthing space by the day what he pleases, and that is not considered a lease, if the pier is let out by the day.

And then Gen. Black went on to tell of the "gentlemen's agreement" which is used to cover up the "getting around of the law." Persons who heard Commissioner Hulbert testify yesterday, when he insisted on putting the blame for all these conditions on Corporation Counsel O'Brien, wondered if Commissioner Hulbert had ever read in full section 863 of the City Charter, which sets forth that "any person owning or having charge of any pier" who shall charge more than the statutory rates set forth in section 859, namely two cents a ton for the first 200 tons burden and half a cent a ton for all tonnage

HUGE DOCK PROFITS PILE UP AS RENT LAW IS VIOLATED; U. S. SHIPS BARRED BY CITY

GEN. BLACK'S EXPOSE PROVED LAW EVADED

His 'Report' on Profiteering in Docks Was Address Made to Chamber of Commerce.

GAVE U.S. SHIP BOARD SIDE

Tells How Hyman Commended Hulbert for Refusing to Let Piers to U. S. Ships.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert in the course of his testimony yesterday before the Meyer committee regarding profiteering in city pier leases Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert admitted that he had known profiteering was going on, but he said he had no power to act. This power, he said, lay in the Sinking Fund Commission, and although he had tried to get the commission to do something the commission rejected his proposals and continued the old system.

The chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission is Mayor Hyman. When he was questioned recently by the Meyer committee regarding the workings of the commission Mayor Hyman admitted that he did not know anything about it. He testified he thought it was to pay the interest on the city debt, and when he was asked what city debt he replied:

"I think it is one of those funds where there is some question whether it is a sinking fund or not."

Admiral Favors Maximum for Sub-Rental to Be Fixed by City.

THINKS FIGURES TOO HIGH

Urges Action by Civic Organizations in Interest of General Shipping Situation.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15. Admiral W. S. Benson, former chairman of the United States Shipping Board, believes that New York should fix an absolute maximum for the rental or subrental of city piers.

As chairman of the board the Admiral waged a campaign against prevailing methods of handling the pier leases. He stated to-day that in a letter written in August, 1920, to the president of the New York Chamber of Commerce he referred to the unsatisfactory shipping conditions and that he appealed to the civic organizations of New York to take action against those who were leasing the piers from the city and releasing them at enormously increased prices.

The Admiral declared that he did not recollect ever having had any personal dealings with Murray Hulbert or having taken up with him the question of having the subleasing practice stopped or curbed.

In a statement given to THE NEW YORK HERALD to-day Admiral Benson said:

"Soon after I became chairman of the Shipping Board I discovered a very unsatisfactory condition existing in New York city with reference to the docks and piers.

"These reports indicated that it was not unusual for the docks and piers to be leased from the city and then subleased at very high figures, out of all proportion to the actual cost.

In order to improve the situation, realizing that an injurious effect would have not only on New York as a shipping port, but upon the general shipping situation, I sent Gen. Black, who was then attached to the Shipping Board, to New York to present the matter to the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce, with a view to seeing if something could not be done to curb the practice, without too much publicity and notoriety."

"Gen. Black presented the situation as it actually existed, and a promise was made that the matter would be looked into and an attempt made to correct the situation. I believe some effort was made looking to this result. However, the situation is still far from satisfactory. It is a matter of such vital importance that it should be very seriously considered at the earliest possible date by the proper people in New York, as it means so much not only to the city but to the whole shipping community."

"I believe the original prices demanded by the city are rather high and it would seem only right and proper for the city in leasing these piers to have some policy as to the limit beyond which those who lease them could not go. It seems to me this is merely a practical business proposition to safeguard the best interests of the port, and if this has not been done it certainly should be done at once."

CUBANS USE ALCOHOL IN TAXIS; RATES LOWER

Substitute for Gasoline Is Found and Fares Halved.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15. Havana cab drivers have cut their automobile fuel costs by substituting commercial alcohol made from sugar cane for gasoline. They also have declared a boycott on gasoline and are using the alcohol, which is 15 cents a gallon cheaper, American Charge d'Affaires P. L. Cable to-day advised the Commerce Department.

Taxi operations from the standpoint of fuel have been lowered in cost about 10 per cent., and the cab drivers have agreed in a petition to the municipal authorities to reduce their fares 50 per cent.

Hulbert Puts Blame for Wharf Extortion on Hyman, Corporation Counsel and Sinking Fund Board.

SOUGHT REMEDY ONCE

Admits to Meyer Committee Weak Spots and Defects in System Grown Up Under Tammany.

MANY SHIPPERS SUFFER

Official Resents Personal Responsibility for Port Conditions Exposed in 'New York Herald' by Gen. Black.

Profiteering in pier leases is crippling New York's commerce, yet city officials refuse to lift a hand to curb the menace, Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner, told the Meyer committee yesterday when he admitted the accuracy of revelations made yesterday by THE NEW YORK HERALD of how the "system" is operating to extort big profits from shipping interests.

Most of the day's session of the committee in City Hall was given over to discussing statements printed in THE NEW YORK HERALD's account of the operation of the subleasing system. While Commissioner Hulbert freely acknowledged the municipal system is bad and destructive, he declared he had been unable to stop it or regulate it because the Sinking Fund Commissioners and Corporation Counsel had refused absolutely to give authority to regulate terms of subleasing. Mr. Hulbert, just nominated by Tammany for President of the Board of Aldermen, unhesitatingly placed full blame on the Hyman administration.

Additional evidence showing the abuse of the subleasing system was given by Elton R. Brown, chief counsel, who showed how the Maritime Shipping Company, a one man concern owning a tug and a scow, had paid \$40 for the lease of a pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street and sublet it to shippers at a net profit of \$60,000 in less than one year.

Brown sums up defects.

At the end of the Commissioner's testimony Mr. Brown made a statement summing up the weaknesses and defects in the municipal dock operations as revealed by the investigation. He said long term leases and renewals tie up the port; there is no standard in the practice of making leases based on reasonable return to the city; unequal payment for piers favors some shippers and penalizes others; there is no authority to curb extortionate charges; the city ought to work out a system whereby commerce would be freed of penalties and the municipality receive 6 per cent. at least on its enormous investment so that more funds will be available for pier development. All these subjects will be covered in bills recommending amendments to the charter.

The city makes no effort to learn what sums are collected by lessees for use of city piers and never has known anything about that subject. But Commissioner Hulbert admitted he thought it would be "very sensible" for the Dock Department to check up on the pier rentals.

The Commissioner inserted a type-written clause in one contract sent to the Sinking Fund Commission, restricting the charges that could be made in subleasing the pier. The proposal was rejected promptly by the commission